

and erected a brick church. The date, "A.D. 1811", was deeply impressed in the brick, high up in front. Rev. Joseph Totten, preached the sermon. For some unknown reason, the deed to the church lot on Liberty St. is dated April 26, 1817, and was recorded March 31, 1818 - five years after the church was built. The deed is signed by Rev. James Smith and witnessed by Thomas Hance and Charles E. Hollingshead. The trustees of the new church on Liberty St. took the following oaths, "We certify that in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the state of New Jersey, entitled: 'An act to incorporate trustees of religious societies', passed the 13th of June 1799, the Rev. Joseph Totten and the male members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New Brunswick, N. J. did assemble at their usual place of meeting for public worship on the 27th day of May, 1811 and did then and there by plurality of voices of the congregation present, elect Jacob Snyder, James Williams, David Oliver, Michael Pool, Joel Conger, Henry Grose and John Villet to be trustees of same." Joseph Totten, minister. Jacob Snyder, Clerk.

The following oaths were sworn to July 18, 1811, before Asa Runyon, Justice of the Peace; "We, the subscribers, do severally and respectively swear that we will support the Constitution of the United States". Signatures. Another oath, "For the faithful execution of the trust reposed in us, we assume and take upon ourselves the name, Trustees of the Methodist Church, Signatures and seals.

The church had a pastor of its own, now and then, but for a number of years it was part of a circuit. Charles Pitman, pastor, 1821-1822, was one of the great men and orators of the church - he was Presiding Elder of the two districts in N. J., was missionary secretary of the Methodist Church. The University of North Carolina made him Doctor of Divinity.

The cyclone on June 19, 1835 entirely destroyed the brick church. The house in which the pastor, Rev. W. H. Bull, lived on Liberty St. was un-roofed and Mr. Bull was so severely injured he died. Through the efforts of Robert Miller and Jacob Edmunds, funds were collected to rebuild on the same site, the material being wood instead of brick. The congregation worshipped in that house for forty years, when owing to a large increase of members, it became too small.